1	AN ACT		
2	RELATING TO THE ENVIRONMENT; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE WATER		
3	QUALITY ACT TO LIMIT RULEMAKING TO SPECIFIC AUTHORITY OF THE		
4	ACT.		
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6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:		
7	Section 1. Section 74-6-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,		
8	Chapter 190, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:		
9	"74-6-4. DUTIES AND POWERS OF COMMISSIONThe		
10	commission:		
11	A. may accept and supervise the administration of		
12	loans and grants from the federal government and from other		
13	sources, public or private, which loans and grants shall not		
14	be expended for other than the purposes for which provided;		
15	B. shall adopt a comprehensive water quality		
16	management program and develop a continuing planning process;		
17	C. shall not adopt or promulgate a standard or		
18	regulation that exceeds a grant of rulemaking authority	New	
19	listed in the statutory section of the Water Quality Act		- -
20	authorizing the standard or regulation;		
21	D. shall adopt water quality standards for surface		
22	and ground waters of the state based on credible scientific		
23	data and other evidence appropriate under the Water Quality		
24	Act. The standards shall include narrative standards and as		
25	appropriate, the designated uses of the waters and the water	SFL/SB	206

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quality criteria necessary to protect such uses. The standards shall at a minimum protect the public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Water Quality Act. In making standards, the commission shall give weight it deems appropriate to all facts and circumstances, including the use and value of the water for water supplies, propagation of fish and wildlife, recreational purposes and agricultural, industrial and other purposes;

D: E. shall adopt, promulgate and publish regulations to prevent or abate water pollution in the state or in any specific geographic area, aquifer or watershed of the state or in any part thereof, or for any class of waters, and to govern the disposal of septage and sludge and the use of sludge for various beneficial purposes. The regulations governing the disposal of septage and sludge may include the use of tracking and permitting systems or other reasonable means necessary to assure that septage and sludge are designated for disposal in, and arrive at, disposal facilities, other than facilities on the premises where the septage and sludge is generated, for which a permit or other authorization has been issued pursuant to the federal act or the Water Quality Act. Regulations may specify a standard of performance for new sources that reflects the greatest reduction in the concentration of water contaminants that the

Deleted language: "shall not specify the method to be used to prevent or abate water pollution but"

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1	commission determines to be achievable through application of	
2	the best available demonstrated control technology,	
3	processes, operating methods or other alternatives, including	
4	where practicable a standard permitting no discharge of	
5	pollutants. In making regulations, the commission shall give	
6	weight it deems appropriate to all relevant facts and	
7	circumstances, including:	
8	(1) character and degree of injury to or	
9	interference with health, welfare, environment and property;	
10	(2) the public interest, including the	
11	social and economic value of the sources of water	
12	contaminants;	
13	(3) technical practicability and economic	
14	reasonableness of reducing or eliminating water contaminants	
15	from the sources involved and previous experience with	
16	equipment and methods available to control the water	
17	contaminants involved;	
18	(4) successive uses, including but not	
19	limited to domestic, commercial, industrial, pastoral,	
20	agricultural, wildlife and recreational uses;	
21	(5) feasibility of a user or a subsequent	
22	user treating the water before a subsequent use;	
23	(6) property rights and accustomed uses; and	
24	(7) federal water quality requirements;	
25	F. shall assign responsibility for administering	SFL/SB 20 Page 3

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adequate coverage and prevent duplication of effort. To this end, the commission may make such classification of waters and sources of water contaminants as will facilitate the assignment of administrative responsibilities to constituent agencies. The commission shall also hear and decide disputes between constituent agencies as to jurisdiction concerning any matters within the purpose of the Water Quality Act. In assigning responsibilities to constituent agencies, the commission shall give priority to the primary interests of the constituent agencies. The department of environment shall provide technical services, including certification of permits pursuant to the federal act, and shall maintain a repository of the scientific data required by this act;

agencies to enter into agreements with the federal government or other state governments for purposes consistent with the Water Quality Act and receive and allocate to constituent agencies funds made available to the commission;

regulation of the commission whenever it is found that compliance with the regulation will impose an unreasonable burden upon any lawful business, occupation or activity. The commission may only grant a variance conditioned upon a person effecting a particular abatement of water pollution

SFL/SB 206 Page 4 within a reasonable period of time. Any variance shall be granted for the period of time specified by the commission. The commission shall adopt regulations specifying the procedure under which variances may be sought, which regulations shall provide for the holding of a public hearing before any variance may be granted;

with it or a constituent agency of proposed plans and specifications for the construction and operation of new sewer systems, treatment works or sewerage systems or extensions, modifications of or additions to new or existing sewer systems, treatment works or sewerage systems. Filing with and approval by the federal housing administration of plans for an extension to an existing or construction of a new sewerage system intended to serve a subdivision solely residential in nature shall be deemed compliance with all provisions of this subsection;

J. may adopt regulations requiring notice to it or a constituent agency of intent to introduce or allow the introduction of water contaminants into waters of the state;

K. shall specify in regulations the measures to be
taken to prevent water pollution and to monitor water
quality. The commission may adopt regulations for particular
industries. The commission shall adopt regulations for the
dairy industry and the copper industry. The commission shall
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1	consider, in addition to the factors listed in Subsection E
2	of this section, the best available scientific information.
3	The regulations may include variations in requirements based
4	on site-specific factors, such as depth and distance to
5	ground water and geological and hydrological conditions. The
6	constituent agency shall establish an advisory committee
7	composed of persons with knowledge and expertise particular
8	to the industry category and other interested stakeholders to
9	advise the constituent agency on appropriate regulations to
10	be proposed for adoption by the commission. The regulations
11	shall be developed and adopted in accordance with a schedule
12	approved by the commission. The schedule shall incorporate
13	an opportunity for public input and stakeholder negotiations;
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15	standards that prohibit or control the introduction into
16	publicly owned sewerage systems of water contaminants that
17	are not susceptible to treatment by the treatment works or
18	that would interfere with the operation of the treatment
19	works;
20	-K. M. shall not require a permit respecting the use
21	of water in irrigated agriculture, except in the case of the
22	employment of a specific practice in connection with such
23	irrigation that documentation or actual case history has

shown to be hazardous to public health or the environment;

_____. N. shall not require a permit for applying less

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1	than two hundred fifty gallons per day of private residential		
2	gray water originating from a residence for the resident's		
3	household gardening, composting or landscape irrigation if:		
4	(1) a constructed gray water distribution		
5	system provides for overflow into the sewer system or on-site		
6	wastewater treatment and disposal system;		
7	(2) a gray water storage tank is covered to		
8	restrict access and to eliminate habitat for mosquitos or		
9	other vectors;		
10	(3) a gray water system is sited outside of		
L1	a floodway;		
12	(4) gray water is vertically separated at		
13	least five feet above the ground water table;		
14	(5) gray water pressure piping is clearly		
15	identified as a nonpotable water conduit;		
16	(6) gray water is used on the site where it		
17	is generated and does not run off the property lines;		
18	(7) gray water is applied in a manner that		
19	minimizes the potential for contact with people or domestic		
20	pets;		
21	(8) ponding is prohibited, application of		
22	gray water is managed to minimize standing water on the		
23	surface and to ensure that the hydraulic capacity of the soil		
24	is not exceeded;		
25	(9) gray water is not sprayed;	SFL/SB Page 7	206

1	(10) gray water is not discharged to a		
2	watercourse; and		
3	(11) gray water use within municipalities or		
4	counties complies with all applicable municipal or county		
5	ordinances enacted pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 53 NMSA		
6	1978; and		
7	-M, o. shall coordinate application procedures and		
8	funding cycles for loans and grants from the federal		
9	government and from other sources, public or private, with		
10	the local government division of the department of finance		
11	and administration pursuant to the New Mexico Community		
12	Assistance Act."		
13	Section 2. Section 74-6-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973,		
14	Chapter 326, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:		
15	"74-6-5. PERMITSCERTIFICATIONAPPEALS TO		
16	COMMISSION		
17	A. By regulation, the commission may require		
18	persons to obtain from a constituent agency designated by the		
19	commission a permit for the discharge of any water		
20	contaminant or for the disposal or reuse of septage or		
21	sludge.		
22	B. The commission shall adopt regulations		
23	establishing procedures for certifying federal water quality		
24	permits.		
25	C. Prior to the issuance of a permit, the	SFL/SB Page 8	206

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The commission shall by regulation set the dates upon which applications for permits shall be filed and designate the time periods within which the constituent agency shall, after the filing of an administratively complete application for a permit, either grant the permit, grant the permit subject to conditions or deny the permit. The constituent agency has the burden of showing that each condition is reasonable and necessary to ensure compliance with the Water Quality Act and applicable regulations, considering site-specific conditions. After regulations have been adopted for a particular industry, permits for facilities in that industry shall be subject to conditions contained in the regulations. Additional conditions on a final permit may be imposed if the applicant is provided with an opportunity to review and provide comments in writing on the draft permit conditions and to receive a written explanation of the reasons for the conditions from the constituent agency.

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- E. The constituent agency shall deny any application for a permit or deny the certification of a federal water quality permit if:
 - (1) the effluent would not meet applicable

1	state or federal effluent regulations, standards of
2	performance or limitations;
3	(2) any provision of the Water Quality Act
4	would be violated;
5	(3) the discharge would cause or contribute
6	to water contaminant levels in excess of any state or federal
7	standard. Determination of the discharge's effect on ground
8	water shall be measured at any place of withdrawal of water
9	for present or reasonably foreseeable future use. Deleted: "discharges"
10	Determination of the discharge's effect on surface waters discharges
Ll	shall be measured at the point of discharge; or
12	(4) the applicant has, within the ten years
13	immediately preceding the date of submission of the permit
14	application:
15	(a) knowingly misrepresented a material
16	fact in an application for a permit;
17	(b) refused or failed to disclose any
18	information required under the Water Quality Act;
19	(c) been convicted of a felony or other
20	crime involving moral turpitude;
21	(d) been convicted of a felony in any
22	court for any crime defined by state or federal law as being
23	a restraint of trade, price-fixing, bribery or fraud;
24	(e) exhibited a history of willful
25	disregard for environmental laws of any state or the United SFL/SB 206 Page 10

1	States; or	
2	(f) had an environmental permit revoked	
3	or permanently suspended for cause under any environmental	
4	laws of any state or the United States.	
5	F. The commission shall by regulation develop	
6	procedures that ensure that the public, affected governmental	
7	agencies and any other state whose water may be affected	
8	shall receive notice of each application for issuance,	
9	renewal or modification of a permit. Public notice shall	
10	include:	
11	(1) for issuance or modification of a	
12	permit:	
13	(a) notice by mail to adjacent and	
14	nearby landowners; local, state and federal governments; land	
15	grant organizations; ditch associations; and Indian nations,	
16	tribes or pueblos;	
17	(b) posting at a place conspicuous to	
18	the public and near the discharge or proposed discharge site;	
19	and	
20	(c) a display advertisement in English	
21	and Spanish in a newspaper of general circulation in the	
22	location of the discharge or proposed discharge; provided,	
23	however, that the advertisement shall not be displayed in the	
24	classified or legal advertisement sections; and	
25	(2) for issuance of renewals of permits:	SFL/SB 206 Page 11

(a) notice by mail to the interested public, municipalities, counties, land grant organizations, ditch associations and Indian nations, tribes or pueblos; and

(b) a display advertisement in English and Spanish in a newspaper of general circulation in the location of the discharge; provided, however, that the advertisement shall not be displayed in the classified or legal advertisement sections.

G. No ruling shall be made on any application for a permit without opportunity for a public hearing at which all interested persons shall be given a reasonable chance to submit evidence, data, views or arguments orally or in writing and to examine witnesses testifying at the hearing. The hearing shall be recorded. Any person submitting evidence, data, views or arguments shall be subject to examination at the hearing.

H. The commission may adopt regulations for the operation and maintenance of the permitted facility, including requirements, as may be necessary or desirable, that relate to continuity of operation, personnel training and financial responsibility, including financial responsibility for corrective action.

I. Permits shall be issued for fixed terms not to exceed five years, except that for new discharges, the term of the permit shall commence on the date the discharge

1	deposited in the water quality management fund.	
2	L. The issuance of a permit does not relieve any	
3	person from the responsibility of complying with the	
4	provisions of the Water Quality Act, any applicable	
5	regulations or water quality standards of the commission or	
6	any applicable federal laws, regulations or standards.	
7	M. A permit may be terminated or modified by the	
8	constituent agency that issued the permit prior to its date	
9	of expiration for any of the following causes:	
10	(1) violation of any condition of the	
11	permit;	
12	(2) obtaining the permit by	
13	misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant	
14	facts;	
15	(3) violation of any provisions of the Water	
16	Quality Act or any applicable regulations, standard of	
17	performance or water quality standards;	
18	(4) violation of any applicable state or	
19	federal effluent regulations or limitations; or	
20	(5) change in any condition that requires	
21	either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of	
22	the permitted discharge.	
23	N. If the constituent agency denies, terminates or	
24	modifies a permit or grants a permit subject to condition,	
25	the constituent agency shall notify the applicant or	SFL/SB 206 Page 14

permittee by certified mail of the action taken and the reasons. Notice shall also be given by mail to persons who participated in the permitting action.

- O. A person who participated in a permitting action before a constituent agency or a person affected by a certification of a federal permit and who is adversely affected by such permitting action or certification may file a petition for review before the commission. Unless a timely petition for review is made, the decision of the constituent agency shall be final and not subject to judicial review. The petition shall:
- (1) be made in writing to the commission within thirty days from the date notice is given of the constituent agency's action;
- (2) include a statement of the issues to be raised and the relief sought; and
- (3) be provided to all other persons submitting evidence, data, views or arguments in the proceeding before the constituent agency.
- P. If a timely petition for review is made, the commission shall consider the petition within ninety days after receipt of the petition. The commission shall notify the petitioner and the applicant or permittee, if other than the petitioner, by certified mail of the date, time and place of the review. If the petitioner is not the applicant or

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The commission shall review the record compiled Q. before the constituent agency, including the transcript of any public hearing held on the application or draft permit, and shall allow any party to submit arguments. The commission may designate a hearing officer to review the record and the arguments of the parties and recommend a decision to the commission. The commission shall consider and weigh only the evidence contained in the record before the constituent agency and the recommended decision of the hearing officer, if any, and shall not be bound by the factual findings or legal conclusions of the constituent agency. Based on the review of the evidence, the arguments of the parties and recommendations of the hearing officer, the commission shall sustain, modify or reverse the action of the constituent agency. The commission shall enter ultimate findings of fact and conclusions of law and keep a record of the review.

R. Prior to the date set for review, if a party shows to the satisfaction of the commission that there was no reasonable opportunity to submit comment or evidence on an issue being challenged, the commission shall order that additional comment or evidence be taken by the constituent

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agency. Based on the additional evidence, the constituent
agency may revise the decision and shall promptly file with
the commission the additional evidence received and action
taken. The commission shall consider the additional evidence
within ninety days after receipt of the additional evidence
and shall notify the petitioner and the applicant or
permittee, if other than the petitioner, of the date, time
and place of the review.
S. The commission shall notify the petitioner and
all other participants in the review proceeding of the action

all other participants in the review proceeding of the action

taken by the commission and the reasons for that action."______ SFL/SB 206

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